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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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10/061,553

02/01/2002

John Albert Toebes

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26541

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12/19/2005

Cindy S. Kaplan

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EXAMINER

PARK, JUNG H

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2661

DATE MAILED: 12/19/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/061,553

Applicant(s)

TOEBES ET AL.

Examiner

Jung Park

Art Unit

2661

– The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address –
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-32 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-32 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____.
- ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____.
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- ☐ Other: ____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

2. Claims 1, 6-9, 11, 16-19, 21, 26-29, 31, and 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Luciani et al. (U.S. 6,418,476, "Luciani").

Regarding claims 1, 11, 21, and 31, Luciani discloses, "In a data communication network, a method for operating a client node, the method comprising:

- formatting an IP packet (*500 fig.5*) to include a globally significant IP address (*510 fig.5*) identifying a realm (*Domain A-D fig.1; col.3, ln.14-18 where identifying a domain B*) and a locally significant IP address (*505 fig.5*) identifying a destination of the IP packet within the realm (*col.3, ln.14-18 where identifying a host in the domain B*); and
- transmitting the IP packet (*col.3, ln.3*)."

Regarding claims 6, 16, and 26, Luciani teaches, "the globally significant IP address belongs to a range specified for realms (*Domains fig.1; col.3, ln.14-18*)."

Regarding claims 7, 17, 27, and 32, Luciani discloses, "a method of operating a gateway node to handle a received packet, the method comprising:

- extracting a globally significant destination address from a destination address field of the packet (*col.3, ln.14-18 where receiving and reading the global IP address*); and

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- if the globally significant destination address identifies a realm directly attached to the gateway node (*a border router*), extracting a locally significant destination address from the packet (*a local IP address*), placing the locally significant destination address field (*translating*), and forwarding the packet to a local destination within the realm (*forwarding the IP packet to a host in the domain B*)."

Regarding claims 8, 18, and 28, Luciani discloses, "if the globally significant destination address does not identify a realm directly attached to the gateway node, forwarding the packet to a next hop based on the globally significant address (col.3, ln.1-18 ...a next hop router...)."

Regarding claims 9, 19, and 29, Luciani discloses, "advertising a realm reachable through the gateway node (col.5, ln.36-43)."

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 2-4, 12-14, and 22-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Luciani in view of Rune (U.S. 6,304,913, "Rune").

Regarding claims 2, 12, and 22, Luciani is silent on the method of resolving the globally significant IP address and resolving the locally significant IP address. However,

Rune discloses, “resolving the globally significant IP address from a first component of a globally significant name (col.1, ln.63-col.2, ln.6 where getting a global IP address from DNS); and resolving the locally significant IP address from a second component of a locally significant name (col.1, ln.63-col.2, ln.6 where getting a local IP address from DNS).” Rune teaches that it is old and well known in the computer network art to convert an IP name into an IP address by use of DNS.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to include the domain name system taught by Rune into the system of Luciani since one would be motivated to convert Internet names to actual IP addresses in order to resolve the globally significant IP address from a globally significant name and also resolve the locally significant IP address from a locally significant name.

Regarding claims 3, 13, and 23, Luciani lacks what Rune discloses, “resolving the globally significant IP address comprises contacting a global DNS server (156c fig.1B).” This claim is rejected for the same reasons and motivation set forth in the rejection of claim 2.

Regarding claims 4, 14, and 24, Luciani lacks what Rune discloses, “resolving the globally significant IP address comprises contacting a local DNS server (156e fig.1B).” This claim is rejected for the same reasons and motivation set forth in the rejection of claim 2.

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5. Claims 5, 15, and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Luciani in view of Rune and further in view of MeLampy et al. (US Pub. 2002/0169887, "MeLampy");

Regarding claims 5, 15, and 25, Luciani and Rune lack what MeLampy teaches, "resolving the globally significant IP address comprises contacting an SIP server (122, 124, 126 & 128 fig.1; para.[0065])."

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to include the SIP server taught by MeLampy into the system disclosed by Luciani and Rune since one would be motivated to include the SIP server in order to setting up sessions between one or more VoIP clients.

6. Claims 10, 20, and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Luciani in view of MeLampy.

Regarding claims 10, 20, and 30, although Luciani teaches an interior gateway protocol message identifying networks reachable through the gateway node (col.2, ln.3-9), Luciani is silent on the border gateway protocol message. However, MeLampy teaches the border gateway protocol for other realms (para.[0055] ...BGP-4 routers...)."

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to combine the BGP router disclosed by Melampy with the system of Luciani since one would be motivated to include the BGP router in a realm (AS: autonomous system) in order to route packets to other realms.

Conclusion

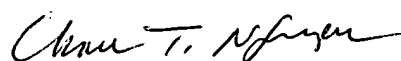
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7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jung Park whose telephone number is 571-272-8565. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri during 7:10-4:40.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chau Nguyen can be reached on 571-272-3126. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

JP
Jung Park
Patent Examiner
Art Unit 2661
December 13, 2005



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